Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of diagnosing~~, prognosing or monitoring the efficacy of a therapy to prevent or delay the progression of~~ a pre-cancerous condition ~~to cancer~~ in a subject ~~known to or suspected to have a pre-cancerous condition~~, said method comprising:

a) contacting cells of said subject with a PCDGF antibody under conditions appropriate for antibody binding; and

b) detecting said PCDGF antibody ~~and~~ binding to said cells,

wherein detecting a higher level of binding of said PCDGF antibody than the level of binding of said PDGF antibody in cells of a control subject that does not have a pre-cancerous condition indicates that said subject has a pre-cancerous condition.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said cells are from whole blood, sputum, urine, serum or fine needle aspirates of pre-cancerous tissue.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said cells are in frozen or fixed tissue or cells from said subject.

4-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 ~~claim 5~~, wherein said anti-PCDGF antibody ~~or anti-PCDGF receptor antibody~~ is human or humanized.

7-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 ~~claim 10~~, wherein said tissue or cells are from the breast, cervix, colon, esophagus, liver, lung, pancreas, prostate, skin, or stomach of said subject.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 ~~claim 4~~, wherein said pre-cancerous condition is a condition of the breast, cervix, colon, esophagus, liver, lung, pancreas, prostate, skin, or stomach.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the breast is ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS), fibrocystic disease, fibroadenoma of the breast, lobular carcinoma in situ, or intraductal hyperplasia.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the cervix is cervix dysplasia or squamous intraepithelial lesions (SIL).

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the colon is adenomatous polyps.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the esophagus is Barrett's esophageal dysplasia.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the liver is hepatocellular carcinoma or adenomatous hyperplasia.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the lung is atypical adenomatous hyperplasia (AAH) of the lung, lymphoma, or lymphomatoid granulomatosis.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the pancreas is pancreatic ductal lesion, pancreatic hyperplasia, or pancreatic dysplasia.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the prostate is prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN).

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the skin is xeroderma pigmentosum, carcinoma in situ of the skin, squamous cell carcinoma, solar keratosis, compound nevi, dysplastic nevi, actinic cheilitis, leukoplakia, erythroplasia, Bowen's disease, or lymphomatoid papulosis.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said pre-cancerous condition of the stomach is adenomatous polyps.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 ~~claim 4~~, wherein said pre-cancerous condition comprises cells that are hyper-responsive to PCDGF relative to non-pre-cancerous cells having the tissue type of said pre-cancerous cells.